

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE**  
**Office of Archives and History**  
**Department of Cultural Resources**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County, ED1555, Listed 1/20/2012

Nomination by JoSeth Bocook

Photographs by JoSeth Bocook, April 2010



Ellison Drive



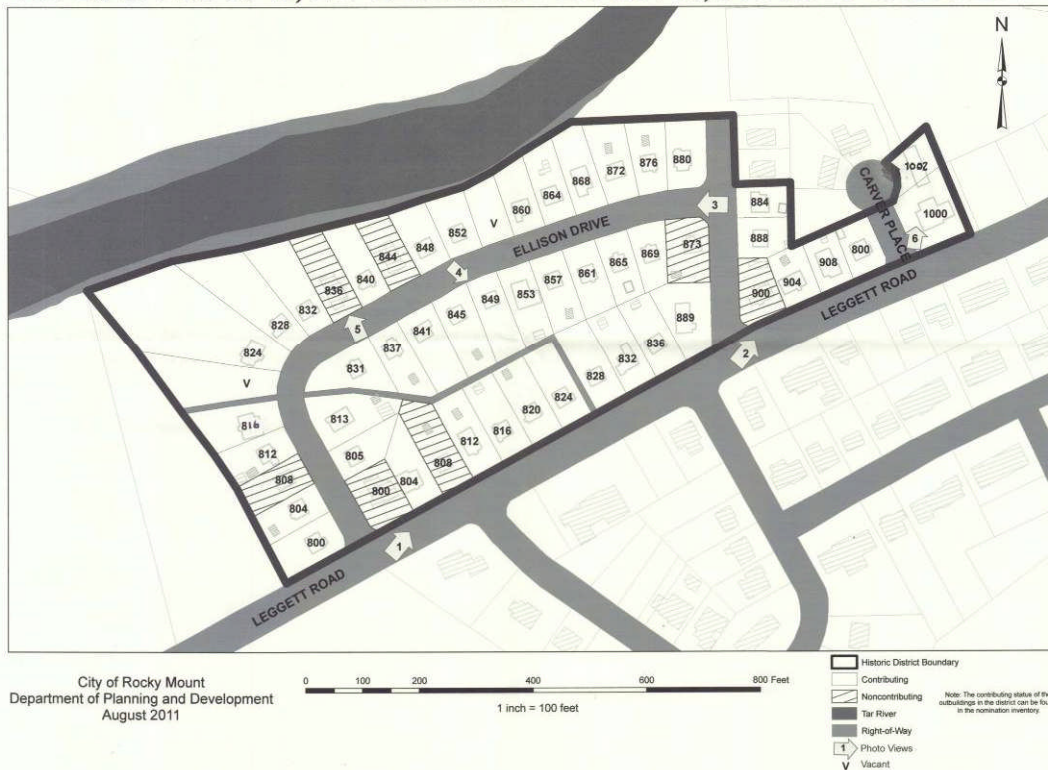
Leggett Road and Ellison Drive





Lincoln Park Restaurant and Motel, 1000 and 1002 Leggett Road

# LINCOLN PARK NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT ROCKY MOUNT, EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



Historic District Map

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Lincoln Park Historic District

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Location

street & number 800 block of Ellison Drive, north side of the 800 - 900 blocks of Leggett Road, 1000-1002 Leggett Road, and 800 Carver Place. not for publication

city or town Rocky Mount vicinity \_\_\_\_\_

state North Carolina code NC county Edgecombe code 065 zip code 27801

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X nomination    request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets    does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

   national    statewide X local

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property    meets    does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

   entered in the National Register

   determined eligible for the National Register

   determined not eligible for the National Register

   removed from the National Register

   other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Lincoln Park Historic District

Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina

County and State

## 5. Classification

### Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

### Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

### Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
47	28	buildings
0	0	district
0	0	site
0	1	structure
0	0	object
47	29	<b>Total</b>

### Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

### Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

## 6. Function or Use

### Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/hotel

COMMERCE/restaurant

### Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

VACANT/NOT IN USE

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Other: Minimal Traditional

### Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Brick

walls: Weatherboard

Brick

Aluminum

Vinyl

roof: Asphalt

other:

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

---

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

**Summary Paragraph**

The Lincoln Park Historic District is located in the northeast section of Rocky Mount, in west Edgecombe County, North Carolina. The residential district is an intact collection of single-family Minimal Traditional-style houses and one restaurant and motel. The neighborhood began with the construction of the first homes in 1948, and continued through 1953 with the completion of the restaurant and motel. Irregular in shape, the district encompasses approximately fourteen acres, situated between the natural curvature of the Tar River's banks to the north, and Leggett Road, a main thoroughfare, to the south. The motel and restaurant anchor the Lincoln Park Historic District serving as the easternmost properties at the corner of Leggett Road and Carver Place, a short cul-de-sac. The district's west boundary is delineated by the rear property lines of houses on the west and north side of Ellison Drive, a curvilinear road accessed from the 800 block of Leggett Road. The topography of the district is moderately flat; however, Ellison Drive exhibits a gentle slope descending from east to west towards a natural drainage trough that empties into the river. Also of note, the houses along the north side of Ellison Drive, abutting the Tar, have a significantly steeper pitch as the backyards of these properties slope into the riverbank.

Leggett Road is an important conduit for automobile traffic, extending outward from the inner-city Holly Street neighborhood in a northeasterly direction and connecting the north and west areas of Edgecombe County with Rocky Mount. The link Leggett Road provides in connecting the city's urban core with its suburban areas is distinguished by its wide, two-lane, two-way thoroughfare. Ellison Drive arches in a curvilinear manner from, and reconnecting to, Leggett Road. Carver Place, a short cul-de-sac, is also within the district. While the streets in the Lincoln Park Historic District feature concrete curb and gutter, its suburban nature is exemplified by the lack of any pedestrian amenities such as sidewalks or bike lanes. There are a number of large, mature, evergreen pine and oak trees throughout the historic district; however, the varying locations on each property are atypical of any coordinated landscaping efforts.

The historic district's resources are contained on fifty-three modestly sized lots with sixty feet of street frontage and generally about seven to ten thousand square feet in total area. Many of the houses main entries do not face the street their address is associated with. They are oriented to be square with the street in a straight row with uniform setbacks, about forty feet from the street. At the time of construction, individual driveways did not exist in the Lincoln Park Historic District; cars were parked along the street. Over time, in conjunction with individual automobile ownership gaining in popularity, every home in the historic district has carved out either a gravel or concrete space on their property for parking.

Two houses along Corbett Drive, a small stub street extending to the north from Ellison Drive, two residences on Carver Place, and four additional houses at the east end of the historic district boundary along Leggett Road that were included on the original plat for phase one of Lincoln Park Historic District are not included in the historic district due to the houses having been constructed after the period of significance. The Lincoln Park neighborhood also includes a second phase that developed across Leggett Road to the south. Construction of the subsequent phase began in the 1960's and features Ranch-style homes comprised of a wider array of materials, and varying lot sizes. Due to this shift from the character of the first phase, and having not yet reached the age threshold for significance, the second phase has not been included in this nomination. Two large public parks, Stith-Talbert and Martin Luther King Jr., exist at the west end of the historic district. At the time the Lincoln Park Historic District developed, Rocky Mount utilized the land for their water processing plant and open space.

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

**Narrative Description**

The Lincoln Park Historic District contains a total of fifty-one principal resources and twenty-four secondary resources. The district is comprised of forty-four principal buildings that contribute to the district; all of them residential dwellings, except the Lincoln Park Historic District Motel and Restaurant. An additional three outbuildings are deemed contributing within the district. There are seven additional houses, and twenty-one secondary resources, primarily modern outbuildings, which have been identified as noncontributing. One noncontributing carport is also included, as are two vacant lots where houses have been removed.

The neighborhood, platted by the local civil engineering firm of Hunley and Dasher, is typical of the suburban development patterns that became the norm after World War II. The historic district is composed entirely of Minimal Traditional-style houses, all of which were designed by Wilson, North Carolina, architect Thomas B. Herman, and constructed beginning in the spring of 1948. The single-story frame homes are, on average, around one thousand square feet and characterized by brick foundations, weatherboard siding, gabled roofs with asphalt shingles, and small entry porches.

The character of the Lincoln Park Historic District is largely intact, with only two homes having been razed. These two properties are currently vacant, open space. While many of the dwellings have been renovated and expanded, the majority retain an appearance and architectural style that dates back to the original period of construction. Also included within the district is the Lincoln Park Historic District Motel and Restaurant. The motel and restaurant are separate buildings, and on separate parcels, on the east end of the district at Leggett Road and Carver Place. These buildings, while presently vacant, remain intact, possessing integrity of design, location, and association.

---

**Historic District Inventory**

A number of documentary sources was utilized to determine the date of construction and original owners of the buildings, including city directories, local newspapers, developer's records, and interviews with local property owners. Deed research identified several of the original lot purchasers in the Lincoln Park neighborhood. Houses in the historic district are named after their original owners.

All buildings are categorized as C (contributing) or NC (noncontributing) based on the following criteria: Any building built after the end of the period of significance, in 1960, is noncontributing due to its age. Buildings built before 1960 that have lost their architectural integrity because of substantial additions and/or alterations incompatible with their original character are also categorized as noncontributing because of these changes. Examples of this are complete porch replacements; changes in siding material that significantly alter the appearance of the structure, such as replacing weatherboard with brick or reorienting siding from horizontal to vertical; and extensive post-1960 additions. Artificial siding such as aluminum or vinyl does not automatically render a building noncontributing as long as the application of the siding does not obscure original door, wall, and window detailing. A number of outbuildings are found throughout the district and have been included in the inventory; however, many of these were erected after the period of significance. Modern prefabricated outbuildings have not been counted.

The inventory is organized alphabetically by street name and numerically by street number within those streets. The resources in the district are keyed by address number to the inventory map.

**Carver Place**

800 Carver Pl.  
C  
ca. 1948

**Charlie & Mary Boyd House.** One-story Minimal Traditional-style house with a side-gable roof with a brick chimney in the center of the roof. A small off-center entry porch with a front-gabled roof is supported by decorative metal posts and balustrade. The entry features a six-paneled wood door with an aluminum glazed storm door. Original

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

siding has been replaced with aluminum. Replacement one-over-one double-hung sash windows are flanked by fixed louvered shutters.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built circa 1948. Charlie & Mary Boyd were the first known owners (CD, Wimberley & Gregory).

C, Shed, ca. 1948. A frame shed with flush board siding, and a vertical-plank door centered at front. The shed-roof is covered with metal and an open-shed roofed bay is located on the south side.

**Ellison Drive**

800 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**John C. & Bessie Coppedge Jr. House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, a center brick chimney, six-over-six sash windows with corrugated metal awnings, and a painted brick foundation. The original front entry porch is set to the left end of the façade and was enclosed in 1969. Since this is a very small porch, its effect on the overall integrity is minimal. It features a modern aluminum glazed storm door, louvered windows, and a shed roof. The house is covered with replacement aluminum siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. John C. & Bessie Coppedge Jr. are the original owners. Mr. Coppedge was employed as a construction hand with Home Construction Company, builders of nearly all of Lincoln Park's homes (CD).

804 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Leastor & Alberta Cooper House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, center brick chimney, vinyl siding, small entry porch at south end with a small front-gable roof supported by simple decorative metal posts, and a painted brick foundation. The façade entry is characterized by a six-paneled wood door and glazed wood storm door. Six-over-six sash windows are flanked by fixed louvered shutters.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Leastor & Alberta Cooper are the original owners (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of the twentieth century). A frame shed with T-111 panel siding, a centered door at the front, and a side-gable, asphalt shingle roof.

805 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**James E. & Letha B. Davis House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched front-gable roof, and brick center chimney. A small entry porch with a shed roof supported by decorative metal posts is on the south elevation of the house. The entry has a wood paneled door with built-in fanlight and a modern glazed aluminum storm door. The house has replacement one-over-one sash windows, and has been covered with vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. James E. & Letha B. Davis were the original owners. Mr. Davis was employed with Swift's & Company, a wholesale meat vendor in downtown Rocky Mount (CD).

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

808 Ellison Dr.  
NC  
1948

**Welton A. & Emma L. McMillan House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, center brick chimney, a centered façade entry, and painted brick foundation. Alterations include the enclosure of the shed-roof porch, vinyl siding, replacement vinyl six-over-six sash windows, a modern decorative front entry door with a centered stained glass light and a modern vinyl glazed storm door.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Welton A. & Emma L. McMillan were the original owners (CD).

812 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**William C. Hines House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, a brick center chimney, replacement aluminum siding, six-over-six sash windows with corrugated metal awnings and fixed louvered shutters, and a small centered entry porch with a front-gable roof supported by decorative metal posts with a floral motif. The façade entry features a wood four-paneled door with built-in fanlight, and a glazed wood storm door. A side entry is sheltered by a large metal awning supported by decorative metal posts.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. William C. Hines, a driver for North State Motor Lines, was the original owner (CD).

NC, Shed, ca. 1948. Frame shed with T-111 panel siding, and a metal shed-roof.

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame shed with T-111 panel siding, a double-door centered at the front, and a front gambrel, asphalt-shingle roof.

813 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Elias Robinson House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, small entry porch at the north end of façade with small front-gable roof supported by plain slender square posts on a brick porch, with a concrete pad and steps. The entry has a glazed wood door with modern glazed vinyl storm door. The house has replacement one-over-one sash windows with fixed louvered shutters, and the weatherboard siding has been covered with vinyl siding. Two rooms and a screened patio were added to the rear of the dwelling.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Elias Robinson, carpenter, was the original owner (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Small outbuilding with weatherboard siding, and a front-gable, metal roof.

NC, Workshop, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Large frame shed with a front-gable metal roof, vertical wood panels, with weatherboard in the gable ends, and double-doors on the facade. It has paired, translucent, one-over-one fixed windows.

816 Ellison Dr.  
C

**Daniel & Sarah W. McAllister House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick



Lincoln Park Historic District

Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina

County and State

- 1948 foundation. The façade consists of six-over-six sash windows, and a picture window with flanking double-hung four-over-four sash windows. The entry door is paneled and glazed with a wood glazed storm door. Alterations include the addition of a shed-roofed wing on the rear corner of the house, an entry porch with a floor constructed from brick and concrete featuring a board and batten sided front-gable roof, and an attached open carport with a shed roof. The porch and carport are supported by decorative metal posts, and the carport also has square posts for additional support. The house has been covered with aluminum siding.
- The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. The carport and addition were built in 1969. Daniel & Sarah W. McAllister were the original owners. Mr. McAllister was employed at Export Leaf Tobacco (CD).
- Vacant The John C. & Blanche Townsend house was destroyed in Hurricane Floyd in 1999. The earliest known owners of the house were John C. & Blanche Townsend. Mr. Townsend was the driver for George S. Edwards, Director of Planters National Bank & Trust, and Citizens Saving and Loan Association (CD).
- 824 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948 **J. Lawrence & Katie Armstrong House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, a brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows with corrugated metal awnings, and a small entry porch with a front-gable roof supported by square posts. The brick entry porch with a painted concrete pad features a modern wood balustrade and a metal awning that wraps the porch. The entry features a glazed and paneled door with a wood storm door. A gabled room addition has been added to the rear corner of the house, with an attached screened porch with a shed roof and awning. The house has been covered with vinyl siding.
- The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948, with the screened porch and addition added in 1977. J. Lawrence & Katie Armstrong were the original owners. Mr. Armstrong was employed as a roofer with Waters Brothers (CD).
- 828 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948 **Mary Dortch House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, a brick center chimney, and painted brick foundation. A small entry porch, composed of brick with a concrete pad and steps, extends from the side of the house with a gable roof supported by replacement square wood posts. The entry door is glazed and paneled with a modern glazed aluminum storm door. Alterations include eight-over-eight sash windows and vinyl siding.
- The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Mary Dortch, a chef at Rocky Mount Mills, was the earliest known owner (CD).
- 831 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948 **Clifton & Christine F. McCullum House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows with fixed raised panel shutters, and a centered small entry stoop with a front-gable roof with diagonal braces. A modern wood balustrade surrounds the stoop. The entry has a wood glazed and paneled door with a modern vinyl storm door. A secondary entry stoop is located on the east elevation of the house with a shed-roof hood with diagonal braces. The house has been covered with vinyl siding.

Lincoln Park Historic District

Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina

County and State

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Clifton & Christine F. McCullum are the original owners. Mr. McCullum was employed by the Atlantic Coastline Railroad. Mrs. McCullum worked as a cashier at the Booker T. Theatre in downtown Rocky Mount (CD).

832 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Mary Ricks House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick foundation. A small entry porch, composed of brick with a concrete pad and steps, extends from the east elevation of the house with a gabled roof supported by plain square wood posts. A small shed-roofed hood supported by knee brackets extends from the west elevation of the house covering a secondary entry stoop. Entry doors are glazed and paneled with a modern glazed aluminum storm door. The front yard has a short brick retaining wall parallel to the street. Alterations include replacement six-over-six sash windows and vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Mary Ricks, a chef at Liberty Cafe, is the original owner (CD).

836 Ellison Dr.  
NC  
1948

**Benny B. & Hattie L. Byrd House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, and a brick center chimney. The façade has one-over-one sash replacement windows, with corrugated metal awnings and fixed louvered shutters flanking the windows; a modest entry porch with a shed roof and corrugated metal awning supported by decorative metal posts shelters the west half of the façade. The porch is composed of brick with a concrete pad and steps, and features a painted wood balustrade with turned balusters. The entry has a six-paneled wood door and modern glazed aluminum storm door. The front yard has a short brick retaining wall parallel to the street. The house has been covered in brick, thereby altering the character of the house.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. A shed-roofed carport was attached to the rear of dwelling in April 1977. Benny B. & Hattie L. Byrd are the original owners. Mr. Byrd was the sole proprietor of Byrd's Grocery (CD, Interview).

837 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Lonnie T. & Bettie W. Foster House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, small entry porch at the east end of the façade with a shed-roof and plain square slender posts. The entry has a paneled wood door and modern glazed aluminum storm door. The house has six-over-six sash windows with fixed board shutters, and has been covered with vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Lonnie T. & Bettie W. Foster were the original owners. Mr. Foster was a teacher at the Veteran's School (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame shed with plywood panel siding, a large door centered at the front, and a front-gable, asphalt-shingle roof.

840 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Oscar G. Boyd House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, a small entry stoop at the east end of the facade with a front-gable hood, weatherboard siding, a brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows, and a brick foundation. A small secondary entry stoop extends from the

Lincoln Park Historic District

Edgecombe, North Carolina

Name of Property

County and State

west elevation of the house with a small shed-roofed hood supported by knee brackets. The entries contain paneled wood doors with lights in the top panels. The front yard has a short brick retaining wall parallel to the street.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Oscar G. Boyd was the occupant in 1950 (CD).

841 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Consolee & Sarah L. Caufield House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style home with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, and brick center chimney. A small entry porch with a gabled roof extends from the east elevation of the house with a corrugated metal awning, and plain square wood supports. The house has eight-over-eight sash windows, fixed louvered shutters, and corrugated metal awnings, and has been covered with vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Consolee & Sarah L. Caufield were the occupants in 1950 (CD).

844 Ellison Dr.  
NC  
1948

**Willie F. & Essie Weaver House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched front-gable roof with pointed board and batten vertical siding, and a brick center chimney; the façade has six-over-six sash windows with metal awnings with a pointed overhang design that references the siding in the gables. A small entry porch with a shed roof on the east elevation is supported by square posts. A shed-roof hood supported by knee brackets shelters a secondary entry stoop on the west elevation. Entry doors are wood paneled and glazed. The front yard has a short painted brick retaining wall with a concrete cap parallel to the street. An attached carport with a shed roof and decorative metal supports was a later addition to the west elevation of a shed-roofed addition to the rear of the house.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Willie F. & Essie Weaver are the original owners. The couple owned Weaver TV, an appliance store in downtown Rocky Mount (CD, Interview).

845 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**James & Maggie L. Pender House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, a brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows with fixed louvered shutters and corrugated metal awnings, a small entry stoop at the west end of the facade with a small front-gable roof with diagonal braces, and brick foundation. The entry has a wood paneled and glazed door with modern aluminum glazed storm door. A secondary entry porch is on the east end of the house with a shed-roof hood with diagonal braces. The house has been covered with vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. James & Maggie L. Pender are the original owners. Mr. Pender was employed with the Atlantic Coastline Railroad (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame front-gable shed.

848 Ellison Dr.  
C

**Morris & Florence A. Williams Jr. House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, small entry porch at the west end of the

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

Name of Property

County and State

- 1948 façade with a small front-gable roof and plain slender wood posts, a brick center chimney, and brick foundation. The house has been covered in vinyl siding and has replacement six-over-six sash windows flanked by fixed raised paneled shutters. The front yard has a short painted brick retaining wall with a concrete pad parallel to the street.
- The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Morris & Florence A. Williams Jr. are the original owners (CD).
- 849 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948 **Swepson & Bessie L. Harrison House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, weatherboard siding, six-over-six sash windows with painted wood frame storm screens, and brick foundation. A small entry porch extends from the west end of the facade with a gabled roof supported by molded square posts. A secondary entry stoop is on the east elevation of the house covered by a shed-roof hood with diagonal braces.
- The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Swepson & Bessie L. Harrison were the original owners (CD).
- 852 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948 **Walter & Gladys P. Edwards Jr. House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, a brick center chimney, a centered small entry stoop featuring a decorative metal balustrade with a small shed-roof hood supported by knee brackets, and six-over-six sash wood windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters. The wood entry door is paneled with lights in the top panels. A secondary entry stoop is on the west elevation of the house covered by a shed-roof hood with diagonal braces. The house has been covered with vinyl siding.
- The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Walter & Gladys P. Edwards Jr. are the original owners (CD).
- 853 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948 **Bernard Harrison House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows with fixed louvered shutters and corrugated metal awnings, and a small entry porch at the east end of façade with a front-gable roof and a corrugated metal awning supported by decorative metal posts. The entry porch is tile with a decorative metal balustrade. The entry has a wood glazed and paneled door with a glazed aluminum storm door. Alterations include a gabled rear addition, an attached shed roof carport with decorative metal post supports on the east elevation of the house, and vinyl siding.
- The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Carport and addition were added in 1973. The earliest known owner is Bernard Harrison.
- NC, Workshop, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame shed with vinyl siding, a door with a metal storm door on the façade, paired two-over-two horizontal-windows flanked by fixed batten shutters, and a front-gable, asphalt-shingle roof.
- Vacant The William & Roberta H. Worsley House has been razed. William & Roberta H. Worsley were the original owners of this now vacant lot. Mr. Worsley was employed at the City of Rocky Mount Garage (CD).



**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

857 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Joseph J. & Myrtle Battle House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched front-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick foundation. A small shed-roof entry porch supported by plain slender square posts is on the west elevation of the house. The entry has a wood paneled door and modern glazed aluminum screen door. A secondary entry stoop is on the east elevation of the house covered by a shed-roof hood with diagonal braces. The house has six-over-six sash windows, storm windows, and unusual corrugated metal awnings with hanging loops and scrollwork on the sides. The house has been covered with vinyl siding; vertically oriented in the gable ends.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Joseph J. & Myrtle Battle, school teachers, were the original owners (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame shed with vinyl siding, large door centered at front, and a front-gable, asphalt shingle roof.

860 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Joseph A. & Myrtle C. Lancaster House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, small entry porch at the west end of the façade with a front-gable roof, featuring decorative metal support posts and balustrade, and a brick foundation. The entry contains a paneled wood door and modern aluminum glazed storm door. The house has been covered with vinyl siding and has replacement one-over-one sash windows with corrugated metal awnings.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Joseph A. & Myrtle C. Lancaster were the original owners. Mr. Lancaster was a retired member of the United States Marine Corps (CD).

861 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Fred & Mamie A. Smith House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, and a small entry porch on the east end of the façade with front-gable roof and corrugated metal awning supported by plain square posts. The entry porch is covered concrete with a decorative metal balustrade. The entry has a wood paneled and glazed door with modern glazed aluminum storm door. The house has six-over-six sash windows with fixed board shutters and corrugated metal awnings, and is covered with aluminum siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Fred & Mamie A. Smith are the original owners (CD).

864 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Willie & Nora Rogers House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick foundation. The façade has six-over-six sash windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters. A small entry porch, composed of brick with a concrete pad and steps, extends from the east elevation of the house with a gabled roof supported by plain square wood posts with a decorative metal balustrade. A small shed-roof hood supported by braces extends from the west elevation of the house sheltering a secondary entry stoop. The house has been covered with vinyl siding.

Lincoln Park Historic District

Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina

County and State

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Willie & Nora Rogers were the original owners. Nora was employed with the City of Rocky Mount Recreation Department (CD).

NC, Garage, 1950s. Frame, shed-roofed, open-front garage with T-111 wood panel siding.

865 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**John D. & Helen W. Knight House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick foundation. The entry stoop is centered with a shed roof supported by diagonal braces with a corrugated metal awning. The entry has a paneled wood door with glazing and a metal barred storm door. A secondary entry stoop is on the east elevation of the house and is covered by a shed-roof hood with diagonal braces and has a corrugated metal awning. The house has six-over-six sash windows with corrugated metal awnings. The house has been covered with aluminum siding. A wood handicap ramp has been installed at the front entry.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. John D. & Helen W. Knight are the original owners. Mr. Knight was a teacher at O. R. Pope School (CD).

C, Shed, ca. 1948. Frame shed with weatherboard siding, a door on the façade, a window on west elevation, and front-gable, asphalt shingle roof.

868 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Shady M. & Emma Anderson House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick foundation. A small screened entry porch at the west end of the façade is covered by a small front-gable roof with vertical battens and a corrugated metal awning, and is supported by plain slender square posts. The house has six-over-six sash windows with corrugated metal awnings and fixed louvered shutters, and has been covered with aluminum siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. A shed-roofed addition was constructed on the rear of the house in November 1974. Shady M. & Emma Anderson were the original owners (CD).

869 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Maxwell O. & Melba B. Paige House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick foundation. The entry is centered with a small front-gable hood supported by diagonal braces. The porch extends to the west end of the façade and has decorative metal balustrade, and is covered by a corrugated metal canopy supported by decorative metal posts. The entry has a wood paneled and glazed door with a modern glazed aluminum screen door. The house has six-over-six sash windows with corrugated metal awnings. Aluminum siding has been added with portions of the façade covered with vertical plywood and battens.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Maxwell O. & Melba B. Paige were the original owners. Mrs. Paige was a school teacher (CD).

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

Name of Property

County and State

872 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**James Miller & Annie Goode House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick foundation. A small entry porch, composed of brick with a concrete pad and steps, extends from the west elevation of the house with a gabled roof supported by plain square wood posts. A small shed-roof hood with diagonal braces extends from the east elevation of the house covering a secondary entry stoop. Entry doors are glazed and paneled with modern glazed aluminum storm doors. Alterations include replacement eight-over-eight sash windows, vinyl siding, and fixed louvered shutters.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. James Miller & Annie Goode were the original owners. Mr. Goode was a teacher at the Veteran's School (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Gambrel-roofed shed.

873 Ellison Dr.  
NC  
1948

**George L. & Catherine Gantt House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, two brick chimneys, centered entry with a front-gabled roof with square posts with caps. The entry has a wood paneled door with a glazed metal storm door. The porch floor extends as a patio to the east edge of the façade and has a decorative metal balustrade. The facade has six-over-six sash windows and a picture window with two-over-two horizontally-oriented sidelights. A secondary brick entry stoop is located on the east elevation of the house with a shed-roof hood supported by diagonal braces. Alterations include a gabled rear addition and brick veneering, which adversely alters the character of the house.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. George L. & Catherine Gantt are the original owners. Mr. Gantt was employed by the Atlantic Coastline Railroad; Mrs. Gantt was a waitress with Wilro Inc., an upscale eatery in downtown Rocky Mount (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame shed with vinyl siding, sliding double-door centered on the façade, and a front-gable, asphalt shingle roof.

876 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**James Joyner House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick foundation. A small brick entry stoop with a concrete pad, covered by a small front-gabled hood supported by diagonal braces is located at the east end of the façade. The entry is characterized by a paneled and glazed wood door with a wood glazed storm door. A secondary brick entry stoop is located on the west elevation of the house and is covered by a shed-roof hood supported by knee brackets. The house has six-over-six sash windows with corrugated metal awnings and fixed louvered shutters, and has been covered with aluminum siding on the lower half; the upper half is covered with vertical siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. James Joyner was the original owner; he was employed by General Wholesale Corporation, a hardware supplier (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame, gabled roof shed with vertical plank siding.

Lincoln Park Historic District

Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina

County and State

880 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Horace & Roberta W. Battle House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows with fixed louvered half shutters, and a partial façade shed-roof porch with square posts on plinths and a horizontal plank balustrade. The entry is to the west end of the façade with a glazed wood paneled door and modern glazed aluminum storm door. The house has been covered in brick halfway up the façade, with weatherboard above. A painted wood fence with horizontal boards has been added to the front yard.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Horace & Roberta W. Battle were the original owners. Mr. Battle worked for the City of Rocky Mount in the Power Plant (CD).

884 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Dennis & H. Vertelle Mason House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick foundation. A small entry porch, composed of brick with a concrete pad and steps, extends from the north elevation of the house with a gabled roof supported by plain square wood posts, and a corrugated metal awning. The house has eight-over-eight sash windows with corrugated metal awnings and fixed louvered shutters, and has been covered with vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Dennis & H. Vertelle Mason were the original owners (CD).

C, Shed, ca. 1948. Frame shed with German siding, five-horizontal-paneled door on the façade, and a front-gable, asphalt-shingle roof.

888 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**Walter & Lillie C. Exum House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, small centered front porch featuring a glazed and paneled door with a shed roof supported by metal pipe posts, and a brick foundation. A small secondary entry stoop is located on the north elevation of the house covered by a shed-roof hood supported by diagonal braces. The house has six-over-six sash windows with corrugated metal awnings, and has been covered with vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Walter & Lillie C. Exum were the original owners. Mr. Exum was a repairman with Standard Electric, a household appliances shop (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of the twentieth century). Frame shed with board and batten plywood siding, and a five-horizontal-paneled door centered on the front, a single two-over-two horizontal window on the façade, and a shed asphalt-shingle roof.

889 Ellison Dr.  
C  
1948

**James H. & Mabel J. Hines House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters, a small brick entry porch with decorative metal balustrade at the south end of the façade covered by a shed roof supported by decorative metal posts. The entry has a wood door with three horizontal lights, and a modern glazed aluminum storm door. Alterations include a large side-gabled addition



**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

to the north elevation, with a small entry stoop with a decorative metal balustrade and an attached flat-roof carport. The house has been covered with vinyl siding

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. The addition and carport were added in January 1967 (Permits). James H. & Mabel J. Hines were the original owners. Mr. Hines was employed as a driver; Mrs. Hines was a school teacher (CD).

**Leggett Road**

800 Leggett Rd.  
NC  
1948

**William R. & Christine Chase House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof. A small entry porch extends from the west end of the facade with a gabled roof supported by decorative metal posts. The entry has a wood paneled and glazed door with a decorative metal storm door. The house has eight-over-eight sash windows with corrugated metal awnings. An attached carport with a shed roof has been added to the rear of the house, as was an addition. The later brick veneer alters the character of the house.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. The house was re-roofed, and had an addition and brick added in 1967 (Permits). William R. & Christine Chase were the original owners. Mr. Chase was employed by the City of Rocky Mount Police Department; he was only the second African-American officer on the squad. Mrs. Chase was a school teacher (CD, Interview).

804 Leggett Rd.  
C  
1948

**Wesley & Lizzie Williams House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters and corrugated metal awnings, and a small centered entry porch with a small front-gable hood supported by diagonal braces. The entry has a wood paneled door and a modern aluminum glazed storm door. A secondary brick entry porch with a decorative metal balustrade extends from the west elevation of the house under an attached open-sided carport with a side-gable roof supported by plain slender square posts. The house has been covered in aluminum siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Wesley & Lizzie Williams are the original owners (CD).

808 Leggett Rd.  
NC  
1948

**Lonnie & Nina Davis House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows, and small entry porch at the west end of the façade with a small front-gable roof supported by square wood posts with square lattice. The entry has a wood paneled door with a built-in fanlight and modern aluminum glazed storm door. Siding has been replaced with a stone veneer around the windows under the porch and on the bottom half of the façade and stucco elsewhere.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Lonnie & Nina Davis were the original owners (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame shed with vertical wood

Lincoln Park Historic District

Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina

County and State

panel siding, a paneled door on the façade, and a front-gable, asphalt-shingle roof.

812 Leggett Rd.  
C  
1948

**Moses & Irene Brown House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, centered small brick entry stoop with concrete pad and a small shed-roof hood with diagonal braces. The entry has a wood paneled door and aluminum glazed storm door. A secondary entry stoop is located on the west elevation of the house and is covered by a small shed-roof hood with diagonal braces. The house has replacement one-over-one sash windows flanked by fixed paneled shutters, and has been covered in aluminum siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. A gabled addition and patio were added on the rear in June 1964 (Permits). Moses & Irene Brown were the original owners (CD). Mr. Brown was employed by the Merita Bread Company (Interview).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame shed with T-111 siding, paneled door off-center on the façade, a small window on the east elevation, and a front-gable, asphalt shingle roof.

816 Leggett Rd.  
C  
1948

**Charles & Nanie R. Woods House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, center brick chimney, brick foundation, six-over-six sash windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters, and a small entry stoop at the west end of the façade with a shed-roof hood and diagonal braces. The entry has a wood paneled door with a built-in fanlight and a modern aluminum glazed storm door. The house has been covered with aluminum siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Charles & Nanie R. Woods were the original owners. Mr. Woods was a teacher and band director at Booker T. Washington High School. James & Mildred Davis were the second family to own the house and were the listed occupants in 1955 (CD). Mr. Davis was a licensed barber at Horace Wade & Son Barbershop downtown, while Mrs. Davis was a licensed beautician (Thompson).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame shed with vinyl siding, a vertical plank double-leaf door centered on façade, a small window on the east elevation, and a front-gable, asphalt shingle roof.

820 Leggett Rd.  
C  
1948

**Rebecca Corbett House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched front-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick foundation. A small entry porch is located on the east elevation with a shed roof supported by plain wood posts and a wood balustrade; a shed-roof hood shelters an entry stoop on the west elevation. The entries have wood paneled doors with modern vinyl glazed storm doors. The house has six-over-six sash replacement windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters, and has been covered with vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Rebecca Corbett was the original owner (Wimberley & Gregory).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame shed with plywood panel

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

siding, a large plywood door on the façade, and a front-gable, asphalt shingle roof.

824 Leggett Rd.  
C  
1948

**Morris B. & Dorothy Fletcher House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and brick foundation. A small entry porch with a side-gable roof with a corrugated metal awning and supported by plain posts extends from the east elevation of the house. A secondary entry stoop with a shed-roof hood and diagonal braces is located on the west elevation. The house has six-over-six sash windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters, and has been covered with vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Morris B. & Dorothy Fletcher were the original owners. Mr. Fletcher was employed as an orderly at the Atlantic Coastline Railroad Hospital (CD).

828 Leggett Rd.  
C  
1948

**Lossie M. Hines House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and painted brick foundation. An entry porch is at the west end of the façade with front-gable roof having a metal awning and supported by plain posts with a modern wood balustrade. The entry has a paneled wood door and modern glazed vinyl storm door. The house has one-over-one sash replacement windows, and has been covered with vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Mrs. Lossie M. Hines, widower, was the original owner (CD).

832 Leggett Rd.  
C  
1948

**John & Selma K. Henderson House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, and painted brick foundation. An entry porch with a side-gable roof having a corrugated metal awning extends from the west elevation of the house and has been screened-in above a now solid balustrade. The house has one-over-one sash windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters and corrugated metal awnings, and has been covered with vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. An addition was made to the rear of the house for a beauty parlor in March 1976 (Permits). Johnny & Selma K. Henderson were the original owners. Mr. Henderson was employed with the City of Rocky Mount Sanitary Department (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Front-gable shed with T-111 panel siding, a door at the east end of the façade, and a small window.

836 Leggett Rd.  
C  
1948

**Wallace N. & Margaret Wade House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof with dentils below the cornice, brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters, a small entry stoop with small front-gable roof hood at the east end of the façade, and a painted brick foundation. The entry has a wood paneled and glazed door with a modern aluminum glazed storm door and a plain painted steel pipe banister. A secondary entry stoop extends from the west elevation of the house with a shed-roof hood with diagonal braces. The house has been covered with vinyl siding. A wood picket fence has been added to the front yard.

Lincoln Park Historic District

Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina

County and State

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built in 1948. Wallace N. & Margaret Wade were the original owners. Mr. Wade was a licensed barber at his family-owned Horace Wade & Son Barbershop in downtown Rocky Mount. Mrs. Wade was a Home Extension Agent (CD, Interview).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame shed with T-111 wood panel siding, a large T-111 door with ornamental metal and two four-over-four windows on the façade, and a side-gable, asphalt-shingle roof.

900 Leggett Rd.  
NC  
ca. 1948

**Herman & Agnes L. Bullock House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters and corrugated metal awnings, and a small entry stoop with decorative metal balustrade and a shed-roof hood and diagonal brace supports at the west end of the façade. The entry has a wood paneled door with a built-in fanlight and a modern aluminum glazed storm door. The house has been veneered with brick, which alters its character.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built circa 1948. A gabled addition on west elevation side of house was constructed in February 1977; and another in, March 1977 (Permits). Herman & Agnes L. Bullock were the original owners. Mr. Bullock was a licensed barber (CD).

NC-structure, Carport, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Open-frame carport with square post supports and front-gable asphalt-shingle roof, attached to the west elevation of a frame shed with vertical wood panel siding, a paneled double-leaf door centered on the façade, a window on the south elevation, and a shed asphalt-shingle roof.

904 Leggett Rd.  
C  
ca. 1948

**Henry A. & Margaret Fowler House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched side-gable roof, brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters and corrugated metal awnings, a small centered front porch with a small front-gable roof and decorative metal posts, and a brick foundation. The entry has a wood paneled door with lights and a modern aluminum glazed storm door. Alterations include an attached and open-sided carport with a shed roof supported by round metal posts and a small corner utility room. The house has been covered with vinyl siding.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built circa 1948. Henry A. & Margaret Fowler were the original owners. Mr. Fowler was a yard hand with the Rocky Mount Mills (CD).

NC, Shed, modern (last quarter of twentieth century). Frame shed with plywood panel siding, a centered paneled door and a single one-over-one window on façade, and side-gable, asphalt-shingle roof.

908 Leggett Rd.  
C

**Josh & Sadie C. Bartley Jr. House.** One-story, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with a shallow-pitched front-gable roof with pointed vertical board and batten in the



Lincoln Park Historic District

Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina

County and State

ca. 1948

gables, brick center chimney, six-over-six sash windows flanked by fixed louvered shutters, weatherboard siding, and painted brick foundation. The entry has a wood paneled and glazed door with a modern aluminum glazed storm door, and is centered with a metal shed-roof awning covered front porch extending beyond the east edge of the façade supported by decorative metal posts. A secondary porch entry is located on the west elevation of the house and is covered by a metal awning. A wood balustrade and handicapped ramp with horizontal boards has been added to the front of the house.

The house was designed by Thomas B. Herman and built circa 1948. An addition was constructed on the rear in January 1963 (Permits). Josh & Sadie C. Bartley Jr. were the original owners. Mr. Bartley was employed at the Atlantic Coastline Railroad (CD).

NC, Shed, 1968 (Permits). Frame shed with vinyl siding, large door centered on the façade, and a front-gable, asphalt-shingle roof.

1000 Leggett Rd.  
C  
1953

**Lincoln Park Restaurant.** The restaurant building is a small one-story brick-veneered building with a flat roof with deep eaves, a large tall brick chimney, one large fixed multi-pane window, and small, high, single, paired, and tripled fixed windows elsewhere on the building. The main entry on the west end of the façade has a glazed and double-leaf door.

The building was constructed in 1953. An eight by sixteen foot room was added to the east elevation of the restaurant in November 1975 and an additional ten by ten foot room in April 1977 (Permits). Clarence E. Pittman was the original manager of the property when it opened in 1953. Five years later, in 1958, he obtained sole ownership of the operation from the Tar River Housing Corporation (Deeds).

1002 Leggett Rd.  
C  
1953

**Lincoln Park Motel.** The motel building is a long, narrow, one-story brick-veneered building. The flat roof with deep eaves, covers a walkway supported by plain round metal posts that shelters the four motel room's entries. Each room has a paneled door and two-over-two horizontal sash windows.

The building was constructed in 1953. Clarence E. Pittman was the original manager of the property when it opened in 1953. Five years later, in 1958, he obtained sole ownership of the operation from the Tar River Housing Corporation (Deeds).

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Community Planning and Development

Architecture

Ethnic Heritage: Black

**Period of Significance**

1948 – 1953

**Significant Dates**

1948

1953

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Wimberley and Gregory (developers)

Tar River Housing Corporation (developers)

Herman, Thomas B. (architect)

Home Construction Company (builders)

Hunley and Dasher (engineering firm-platted district)

**Period of Significance (justification)**

The period of significance for the Lincoln Park Historic District begins in 1948, with the construction of the earliest houses in the district, through 1953, when the Lincoln Park Motel and Restaurant were constructed. This was the build-out period for the platted and planned Lincoln Park community.

**Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)**

N/A

Lincoln Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina  
County and State

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The development of Lincoln Park Historic District commenced in 1948 under the direction of local real estate firm, Wimberley and Gregory and the Tar River Housing Corporation. The new neighborhood was marketed exclusively to middle-class African American families seeking the opportunity to become homeowners and was the first modern suburban development of its size in Rocky Mount to do so. The real estate firm was able to successfully attract working families armed with the advantage of new policies enacted by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). The realtors quickly amassed commitments for every home in the planned first phase. This cohesive collection of Minimal Traditional-style houses was designed by regionally-prominent architect Thomas B. Herman of Wilson, North Carolina. The development of this suburban neighborhood assisted in ushering in a new way of living for African Americans in Rocky Mount, as most families had previously lived in dense urban neighborhoods in and around the central city and mill village areas.

The Lincoln Park Motel and Restaurant are located at the easternmost edge of the historic district and were part of the original platted subdivision. This property was developed under the management of Clarence E. Pittman a few years after the neighborhood was established, in 1953, and quickly gained notoriety for its pit barbeque. The draw of the food at the restaurant was far and wide, not only popular with residents of the city and region, but also travelers from all over the East Coast. More important was the haven its four rooms provided for African Americans traveling in the region, as there were no other motels in the Edgecombe County area of Rocky Mount at the time that provided this segment of the population a place to lodge. The Lincoln Park Motel and Restaurant also provided a meeting place for African American fraternities, sororities, and civic organizations in the city.

The locally-significant Lincoln Park Historic District meets National Register Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Ethnic Heritage: Black, and Criterion C for Architecture. The intact collection of Minimal Traditional-style houses and the accompanying modernist Lincoln Park Motel and Restaurant provides a well-preserved streetscape of houses that serve as a reminder of the segregated community development in the city and the legacy of the Jim Crow era in Rocky Mount.

---

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Community Planning and Ethnic Heritage: Black Context

In the spring of 1948, local real estate firm Wimberley and Gregory announced plans for the development of a forty seven acre tract of land located on Leggett Road, adjacent to the Tar River, just outside the northeast municipal boundaries of Rocky Mount. The site would be designated as Lincoln Park; a modern, well-designed, subdivision to be marketed exclusively to African Americans featuring both residential and commercial property. This represented a tremendous break from the norms of community planning and development in Rocky Mount, both in terms of location and the target consumer ("Local Firm Plans to Build" A, 1).

Prior to the development of Lincoln Park Historic District, Rocky Mount's growth had expanded the primary grid pattern. Following World War II (WWII), the Federal Housing Administration adopted a new policy that widely encouraged a pattern of suburban development featuring curvilinear streets and cul-de-sacs.

This method of community design embraced principles of privacy and congruity, qualities representative of neighborhoods previously exclusive to the wealthy and privileged. Two early twentieth century area Rocky Mount developments, West Haven (NR 2002), an upper class neighborhood, and Englewood, a middle class neighborhood, represent early examples of local exceptions to traditional development patterns. It was

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

the widely acclaimed success of such neighborhoods that adopted these techniques that gave rise to the FHA's standards; standards that were integral to the design of the Lincoln Park neighborhood.

Many of the standards were rooted in sound judgment, such as situating residences where there is a healthy and active demand for homes in a location possessing a favorable topography, soil conditions, tree cover, and absence of hazards such as flood, fog, smoke, and obnoxious odors. The conditions also mandated development be accessible to transportation for school, employment, and shopping; the latter point was likely the reason a commercial area was set aside in the Phase I plan for Lincoln Park Historic District. Amongst other values was the guarantee of a sound financial set up, whereby subdividers were financially able to carry through their sales and development program, and where taxes and assessments were in line with the type of development contemplated and likely to remain stable (Land Use).

Around the time Lincoln Park Historic District was developed, Rocky Mount was in the midst of a severe housing shortage, not unlike many communities throughout the country. By most accounts, the insufficient housing stock was brought on by a shift in production demands caused by WWII, which focused on the fabrication of goods needed to sustain a war. By the end of the war, with military personnel returning from abroad, and a subsequent, well-documented, rise in births commonly known as the "baby boom," the need for new living arrangements was apparent. Rocky Mount realtors, R. Henry Gregory Jr. and Robert Wimberley, who together operated the local firm Wimberley and Gregory, sought to make the most of the crisis and acted on the opportunity they were given.

Recognizing a niche in the market, the duo sought to create a neighborhood tailored for African Americans, as the local building activity had only considered the needs of whites up to that point. With segregation still gripping the South in 1948, Wimberley and Gregory cited the proximate facilities for African Americans, including Booker T. Washington High School and a new community swimming pool, as factors in determining the location for their planned development. Local leaders in the African American community, government officials, and representatives of the state branch of the FHA, applauded the plans as they offered the prospect of alleviating the overwhelming shortage of suitable home ownership opportunities for African Americans at the time ("Local Firm Plans to Build" A, 1).

Shortly before the firm announced the plans for the Lincoln Park community, in 1948, Robert Wimberley acquired the large tract of land to be built upon from Dr. Mark Russell Braswell (Deeds). With the rise of suburban development on the horizon, Wimberley and Gregory began the preliminary work to set the new neighborhood in motion. Working with local civil engineering firm Hunley and Dasher on the survey and layout phase of Historic District, they submitted the plans to the Land Planning Division of FHA for their review. After making adjustments to ensure the plan aligned with the new 1947 guidelines the project was approved in January 1948 ("Local Firm Plans to Build" A, 1). In the end, many of the FHA's "desirable standards," features beyond the minimum requisites, were included in the plans, like the careful adaptation of the Lincoln Park community layout to the natural features of the land, and the elimination of sharp corners and dangerous intersections (Land Use).

The subdivision included two phases of development. The plat for the first phase, largely encompassed by the Lincoln Park Historic District boundary, featured lots nearly equal in land area designated for residential growth. Also, on the west end of the subdivision was a large tract selected for commercial development. The parcel was never developed, and today is part of Stith-Talbert Public Park, named for locally influential African American community leaders in Rocky Mount. After the success of the neighborhood became evident, the commercial component of the plan came to fruition, although at the east end of the platted subdivision, with the construction of the Lincoln Park Motel and Restaurant at the 1000 block of Leggett Road; these businesses proved to be a character defining element of the neighborhood. The second phase developed across Leggett Road to the south. Construction of the subsequent phase began in the 1960's and features Ranch-style homes comprised of a wider array of materials, and varying lot sizes.

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

The motel and restaurant together enhanced the community as a tourist destination, according to longtime resident, Constance Thompson. The businesses, which operated under one name and the same ownership, formally opened on Sunday, April 26, 1953, with complimentary Gardner's Velvet Ice Cream for all children, and were advertised as "Eastern Carolina's Most Modern Eating and Sleeping Place." The need for an establishment catering to African Americans had long been evident. Highway 301, which traversed the heart of Rocky Mount along Church Street, was the main north-south route for people traveling the eastern seaboard of the United States at the time. A number of motels existed along the highway, but none reasonably located within Rocky Mount that were willing to serve African Americans. This often presented a quandary for not only tourists, but also chauffeurs traveling with white employers who were obligated to endure lodging in sub-standard conditions. As a result, patrons sometimes sought other localities along the highway that could offer more desirable accommodations (Johnson B, 4).

Erected in 1953, by the same stakeholders involved with the development of the Lincoln Park neighborhood, the modern motor court was, at that time, the sole location in the Edgecombe County portion of Rocky Mount, and only one of two locations in Rocky Mount as a whole, along with Wright's Chicken Shack on the Nash County side, that provided African Americans somewhere stay overnight (Woods). A relatively modest enterprise, the motel was constructed with only four units; however, the quality of the accommodations made up for any perceived limitation in capacity. Each room included two double beds and was adorned with entirely modern furniture and fixtures, on par with the most highly regarded motor courts in Rocky Mount at the time. The rooms also featured tiled bathrooms with a tub and shower, hot water, air conditioning, and central heating (Johnson B, 4).

While the motel addressed a dire need, mostly to the benefit of those visiting Rocky Mount, the restaurant became a favorite of African Americans who called the city home. The eatery was setup to serve forty to fifty people at any given time and featured a banquet room, lunch bar, and kitchen equipped with modern appliances and furniture. The restaurant and motel employed four people, including a cook, waitress, maid, and chauffeur, operating from eight in the morning to eleven at night. The restaurant was open seven days a week initially, but began closing on Sundays in the latter part of the 1960's to ease the workload on Clarence E. Pittman, manager and sole proprietor (Woods).

Five years after the business opened, in May 1958, Mr. Pittman and his wife Annie Sue, acquired the property and trade names for the Lincoln Park Motel and Restaurant from the Tar River Housing Corporation (Deeds). Mr. Pittman, a native of Edgecombe County, managed the business for twenty-two years, from the time it opened, until 1975 when he had a stroke and never returned to work, recalled his daughter Vannette Woods.

The most noted entrée served at the restaurant was the pit-cooked pork barbecue. Mr. Pittman took great pride in the restaurant's celebrated dish, as he personally was responsible for slaughtering, preparing, and cooking the pigs in an outbuilding (which has since been destroyed) a short distance from the rear of the restaurant (Woods). While the restaurant was extremely popular with local residents, visitors reputedly traveled from far-away regions for servings of the famous barbecue (Thompson). Mr. Pittman's business card identified the approximate mileage between the Lincoln Park Motel and Restaurant and major cities along the east coast, ranging from New York City, 467 miles north, to Miami, 888 miles to the south.

In addition to lodging and meals, the Lincoln Park Motel and Restaurant was also a preferred venue for gatherings ranging from business meetings to family reunions. Many local African American groups, including fraternal, sororal, and community organizations held regular meetings in the restaurant's dining room (Thompson). Mr. Pittman was also able to secure professional entertainers for live appearances on a recurring basis. For a short time, many of these performances were broadcast live every Saturday afternoon on local radio station WCEC. The first of these programs began on May 2, 1953, and featured a performance by "The Five J's." Other famed musicians, such as gospel singer Mahalia Jackson, and blues great B.B. King, also visited and performed at the Lincoln Park Motel and Restaurant (Thompson).

Lincoln Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina  
County and State

### Architecture Context

Although a relatively modest development in regards to land area, the Lincoln Park Historic District is an excellent example of post-WWII neighborhood design. One of the tell-tale signs of this new era was the homogeneous appearance of the dwellings within the Lincoln Park Historic District. Prior to WWII, neighborhoods in Rocky Mount were designed with the intent that individual lots would be sold to clients, who were then tasked with identifying a house plan/style and having it constructed as they saw fit. However, the policies introduced by FHA and the government favored the mass production of housing, more so than the small scale builder. This policy supported the idea that tasks could be specialized, thus making home building more efficient at a time when housing was in short supply.

The houses in the Lincoln Park Historic District are Minimal Traditional-style, most commonly erected from the mid 1930s through the 1950s. The Minimal Traditional-style house was a response to a changing economy where efficiency and affordability were the driving factors in architectural design. The houses are marked by their small footprint and are usually one-story, with a low-to-medium-pitched hipped, gabled on hip, or front- or side-gabled roof, with narrow, closed eaves and are recognized as being loosely interpreted from the Tudor Revival- and Eclectic Revival-style, although the single most distinguishing attribute of the style is the lack of ornamentation and decorative detailing.

The Minimal Traditional-style house is typically boxy with wall cladding reflecting the availability of materials including weatherboard, plain or raked shingle, asbestos shingle, brick veneer, and even stone. Windows may be single- or double-hung, often with two-over-two horizontal panes, and have decorative shutters. Entries are characterized with a small, covered front porch, and doors with flat panels with small glass windows ("Preservation Plan Workbook").

Thomas B. Herman, a locally-prominent Wilson architect, was tasked with designing all of the houses within the Lincoln Park Historic District ("Local Firm Plans to Build" A, 1). A number of the buildings designed by Herman (also associated with Benton and Benton, a Wilson, North Carolina, architectural firm) in Rocky Mount and other localities throughout east North Carolina have been listed in the National Register. He is noted as the primary architect for a number of dwellings in the aforementioned West Haven Historic District (1920 to 1930s, NR 2002). Herman's designs for residential properties, offices, and institutional buildings span the first half of the twentieth century; he is noted as the architect of the Greene County Courthouse in Snow Hill (1935, NR 1979), and the Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Building in Wilson (1938).

The houses constructed in the Lincoln Park Historic District are excellent examples of the post-WWII architecture contained in subdivisions, emphasizing little exterior stylistic detail and the carefully planned use of interior space. The Minimal Traditional design employed by Thomas Herman is reflective of the change towards a product that could be readily constructed in a streamline fashion. However, throughout the neighborhood, by altering the placement of porch entries and gables, Herman was able to offer a variety of house designs with slight variation. A sequential group of the houses on the south side of Ellison Drive illustrates this well and carry the identifying hallmarks of the Minimal Traditional style. Although each of the residences takes the same form, a congenial sense of place is derived through variations in the orientation of entrances, changes in fenestration, and porch roof form.

The James & Maggie L. Pender House, 845 Ellison Drive, constructed in 1948, exhibits a small porch at the west end of the facade with a front-gable roof with diagonal braces covering the small entry, and two windows completing the facade. The house features a small but prominent chimney and has fixed louvered awnings.

The Swepson & Bessie L. Harrison House, 849 Ellison Drive, erected in 1948, has a facade with three windows and is entirely void of a facade entrance; instead, Herman placed the entry at the west elevation of the residence with a sheltering side-gable roof. Also, absent are the shutters that flank the windows on many of the other homes in the historic district; this house in particular is completely void of any ornamentation.

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

The Bernard Harrison House, 853 Ellison Drive, also built in 1948, has an entrance at the east-center of the façade covered by a front-gable roof, and a single window flanking each side, with the other elements of the Minimal Traditional-style present.

Herman's straightforward architectural style for the Lincoln Park Historic District was undoubtedly influenced by the guidelines provided by the Architectural Division of the FHA, from whom the plans required approval. House layouts consisted of a living room, two bedrooms, a kitchen, and a full bath. Modern amenities such as sub-flooring, storm sheathing, hot water systems, tile floors in the kitchen and bath, a hardwood floor in the living room, plaster walls, and a clothes closet in each bedroom were included in each design ("Moving into Their New Home" A, 6).

Another service critical to the success of the subdivision was that each home was connected to municipal water, electricity, and sewerage ("Moving into Their New Home" A, 6) which was also a directive of the adopted FHA policies (Land Use). When the Lincoln Park community was platted, the properties were just beyond Rocky Mount's northeast municipal boundary. In an agreement with the city to have these services provided, the neighborhood became one of the first areas to become voluntarily annexed on May 6, 1949; North Carolina's first annexation legislation was adopted only two years prior in 1947. The Lincoln Park community established a precedent for the annexation of future developments. Although it expanded the city's boundaries, today the demarcation between Rocky Mount and Edgecombe County extends nearly two miles beyond Lincoln Park Historic District, and much farther in other directions.

The Lincoln Park Motel and Restaurant, built just a few years after the houses in 1953, are designed in a modernist style with a strong horizontal emphasis and no references to period styles. Both flat-roofed buildings are one-story, finished in red brick veneer with prominent overhanging eaves and tall boxy cornices. They are simple geometric-shaped buildings, and the restaurant's asymmetrical, slanting street façade, large multi-light window and banks of high windows identify it as one of Rocky Mount's distinct modern post-World War II designs. The long, low restaurant building and the tall chimney clearly advertised the new and modern business to potential customers. The small motel building sits behind the restaurant and its four rooms in a row are lit by two-over-two horizontal sash windows. The entrances are sheltered by the deep room overhang, which is supported by simple metal posts.

---

**Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)**

Rocky Mount had its beginning in the early part of the nineteenth century centered around the rocky mound at the falls of the Tar River, which was also the site of an early post office and one of the first cotton mills in North Carolina. A critical factor of Rocky Mount's prosperity, the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, was built about two miles east of the mill in 1845 and became the main connection for Rocky Mount to the outside world; it remains a vital asset to this day. In 1907, with a population of approximately 7,500, Rocky Mount was incorporated as a city. Rocky Mount experienced a steady population growth throughout the first half of the twentieth century chiefly guided by the railroad and tobacco industries. Catering to the executives, and everyday working person alike, many residential developments were constructed in the early half of the twentieth century, including National Register Historic Districts, Edgemont (NR 1999), Villa Place (NR 1999/2002 expansion), Falls Road (NR 1999), Rocky Mount Mills Village (NR 1999) and West Haven (NR 2002).

In the late 1920s and 1930s, as elsewhere in the nation, economic development slowed. A project of the Works Project Administration, the digging of City Lake, was begun during this period, providing the citizens of Rocky Mount pride in a peaceful and beautiful site, not to mention gainful employment to the unemployed.

Following WWII, the culture and industry in the city shifted culminating with a typical circumstance of a concurrent population boom and shortage of housing. ("About Rocky Mount").

While the development of suburban neighborhoods has shaped much of our country since WWII, the manner in which the Lincoln Park community came to be was unusual for the area. There is not another



**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

neighborhood comprised of Minimal Traditional-style houses solely designed by one architect, especially one that was marketed and inhabited by African Americans in the areas immediate to Rocky Mount.

Over time, the Lincoln Park community was superseded as Rocky Mount's premier residential area primarily inhabited by African Americans by both newer subdivisions located even farther from the central city business district, and older historic neighborhoods such as Edgemont, and Villa Place, as segregation slowly disappeared. When Mr. Pittman could no longer return to his post as proprietor of the Lincoln Park Motel and Restaurant, the business went on under new management, but in the 1980s, the aura of distinction was lost as similar venues thrived that were willing to cater to a increasingly diverse customer base. It has been more than a decade since the motel and restaurant buildings were regularly used.

Today, the Lincoln Park Historic District is still home to a handful of original residents who are still living, and many of the houses have been passed through the generations of the original families. The flooding associated with Hurricane Floyd in 1999, caused severe damage to many of the houses, but all but one was repaired to livable conditions; although a few with new owners, as the pain of seeing the memories of a foregone era swept away was cause enough for some people to never return.

The greater part of the properties remains in good condition with a majority of them being owner occupied. A select few of the longest tenured residents of the Lincoln Park Historic District are working together to bring recognition of the significance of the neighborhood and the people who lived there during this evolutionary phase of Rocky Mount's history.

Lincoln Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina  
County and State

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

"About Rocky Mount." <http://www.RockyMountNC.gov/aboutrm.html>. Accessed 08/17/2010.

Building Permit Records, City of Rocky Mount, NC.

Deeds, Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County, NC.

Hill Directory Co., *City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina Directory*, Norfolk, VA. 1948, 1950, 1952, 1953, 1955, 1974.

Johnson, Billy. "New Negro Motel Will Meet Long Need Here." *The Rocky Mount Sunday Telegram* 3 May 1953, sec. B: 4. Print.

"Land Use and Site Development." <http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/suburbs/part2.htm>. Accessed 07/21/2011.

"Local Firm Plans to Build Huge Housing Unit in City." *The Evening Telegram [Rocky Mount]* 16 Mar. 1948, Tuesday Afternoon ed., sec. A: 1. Print.

"Moving Into Their New Home in Lincoln Park." *The Evening Telegram [Rocky Mount]* 9 Oct. 1948, Saturday ed., sec. A: 6. Print.

"Preservation Plan Workbook." City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning. Draft Preservation Plan Workbook - June 12, 2003.  
<http://www.preservation.lacity.org/files/minimal.pdf?phpMyAdmin=656bde215507386e6e1906d727c09691>. Accessed 08/04/2011.

Real Estate Records, Wimberley and Gregory, Rocky Mount, NC.

Thompson, Constance. Personal Interview with Author. 04/23/2010

Woods, Vannette. Personal Interview with Author. 10/20/2009.

### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)  
☐ previously listed in the National Register  
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register  
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark  
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

### Primary location of additional data:

☐ State Historic Preservation Office  
☐ Other State agency  
☐ Federal agency  
☐ Local government  
☐ University  
☐ Other  
Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): \_\_\_\_\_

Lincoln Park Historic District

Name of Property

Edgecombe, North Carolina

County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

**Acreage of Property** +/- 13.577

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>249040</u> Easting	<u>3982420</u> Northing	3	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>249440</u> Easting	<u>3982575</u> Northing
2	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>249360</u> Easting	<u>3982580</u> Northing	4	<u>18</u> Zone	<u>249480</u> Easting	<u>3982480</u> Northing

### Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundaries of the National Register district are shown by a bold line on the accompanying district map at a scale of 1 inch equals 200 feet.

### Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries encompass Phase I of the original Lincoln Park community as platted by developers in 1948 and containing residential and commercial buildings that contribute to the district's historic and architectural character. The area immediately outside the district is characterized by later residential development, including Phase II of the Lincoln Park community, and public parks. The second phase developed across Leggett Road to the south. Construction of the subsequent phase began in the 1960's and features Ranch-style homes comprised of a wider array of materials, and varying lot sizes, a departure from the character of Phase I.

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title JoSeth Bocook, Planner

organization City of Rocky Mount

street & number 331 S. Franklin Street

city or town Rocky Mount

e-mail JoSeth.Bocook@RockyMountNC.gov

date \_\_\_\_\_

telephone (252) 972-1179

state NC

zip code 27803

## Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

**Lincoln Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Edgecombe, North Carolina**

County and State

**Photographs:**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Lincoln Park Historic District

City or Vicinity: Rocky Mount

County: Edgecombe

State: NC

Photographer: JoSeth D. Bocook

Date Photographed: April 2010 and January 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 1 of 6: 800 block of Ellison Drive, view from east (near 884 Ellison Drive), January 2011.
- 2 of 6: 800 block of Leggett Road, view from west, January 2011.
- 3 of 6: 900 block of Leggett Road, view from west, January 2011.
- 4 of 6: 836 Ellison Drive, view from south, January 2011.
- 5 of 6: 849 Ellison Drive, view from northwest, April 2010.
- 6 of 6: 1000 and 1002 Leggett Road, view from southwest, January 2011.

**Property Owner:**

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Multiple owners

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 30

**UTM References (Cont.)**

5.	<u>18</u>	<u>249100</u>	<u>3982300</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing